

RAILWAY CIRCLES

New Passenger Association With Headquarters at Denver.

THAT IS THE LATEST PLAN

TERRITORY FROM THE MISSOURI TO THE PACIFIC.

Western Roads Preparing Their Case Against the Canadian Pacific—Important Order Issued by the U. P., Affecting Live Stock Shippers—New Assistant Superintendent of the Union Pacific.

Denver, July 30.—The Rocky Mountain News says: "Denver will, in all probability, be the headquarters of a new passenger association, whose territory will extend from the Missouri river to the Pacific ocean. A meeting has been called to take place at Omaha next Thursday, with the object of effecting the organization. The movement started several months ago, but influences from Chicago retarded its development. The Union Pacific took the initiative recently and a tacit agreement has been reached between heads of passenger departments. The organization of passenger business from Chicago, in the opinion of lines west of the Missouri river, is manifestly unfair, and it is freely prophesied in Denver that the meeting next Thursday in Omaha can arrive at only one conclusion, and that is to organize a trans-Missouri association, entirely independent of the Western association. Chairman Caldwell will then be restricted to the country between the Missouri river and Chicago."

RECEIVERSHIP PROCEEDINGS

Are Instituted Against the Wisconsin Central Road.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 29.—Receivership proceedings were instituted against the Wisconsin Central Railroad company, the solvent interest, thus far, of the Wisconsin Central line, in the United States court today. The receivership is the direct result of the existing differences between the trustees, Edwin H. Abbott and John M. Stewart. There is no difference, however, as to the ownership of the company, the dispute being as to the method to be pursued. Mr. Abbott wished to have it brought in under the original proceeding against the Wisconsin company, and he protested strongly, but Judge Seaman finally concluded to allow the bill to be filed, and required the parties to show cause before Judge Jenkins in September why receivers should not be appointed. The bill provides for the appointment of July 1, 1871, under which there is now outstanding \$2,453,000 of the first series, and \$2,453,000 of the second series.

The first series draws interest at 5 per cent, while the second has been set at a rate not exceeding 7 per cent, and payable only out of the net earnings after the interest of the first series has been paid, and after the sum of \$1,000,000 per annum has been set aside for permanent repairs. The interest on \$1,000,000 has been paid regularly from time to time, but default has existed upon first series bonds amounting to \$1,250,000 since July 1, 1896, and no interest has ever been paid upon the second series.

IMPORTANT ORDER

Issued By the Union Pacific Regarding Live Stock.

Denver, Colo., July 30.—One of the most important orders ever issued by the Union Pacific railroad, inasmuch as the live stock market of Denver and the western shippers of live stock are concerned, was promulgated today. Early in the year complaints from shippers that they were being discriminated against in shipments to Denver from points west of Colorado, the National Live Stock association took up the matter of adjusting these rates with western lines. As a result, the Union Pacific today is making an order making Denver the terminal for all western shipments of stock, instead of Ogden, Utah.

Heretofore a shipper was compelled, on reaching Ogden, to elect his route to the eastern markets. If he selected the Union Pacific for Omaha or Kansas City, he was not permitted to ship to the Denver market without paying the local freight rate from Cheyenne, Wyo., to Denver and return, a distance of over 210 miles. Under the new ruling a shipper can have his stock billed to any eastern market via Denver without extra charges, thus giving him the advantage of two routes to the east, one, without extra freight rates, which made shipments from many points in the west to this market prohibitory.

It is said that other western roads terminating or running through here will take similar action at an early date.

PREPARING THEIR CASE.

Western Roads Getting Ready For the Canadian Pacific.

Chicago, July 30.—Officials of western roads are preparing their case against the Canadian Pacific for presentation to the Interstate commerce commission at its session in this city next Monday. P. D. Easton, general passenger agent of the Burlington, will, it is said, make the principal argument for the Chicago & North Western, and names for the St. Paul line. General Passenger Agent F. C. of the Great Northern will handle the bulk of the heavy testimony for the American trans-continental roads.

When the Canadian Pacific was built through to the Pacific, the Northern Pacific was its only competitor. Mr. Hill's line did not become a competitor until 1894. General Passenger Agent Whitney of the Great Northern is, however, producing an immense quantity of testimony in this case. Mr. Whitney says:

"The issue is whether the Canadian Pacific shall compel the American roads to charge more for transportation from one point in the United States to another than it does."

H. P. FLAVIN APPOINTED.

He Becomes Assistant Superintendent of the Union Pacific.

Omaha, July 30.—Harry P. Flavin has been appointed assistant superintendent of the Union Pacific railroad to succeed Robert H. Sutherland, resigned. The appointee will report to Superintendent Baxter, and under him will have charge of the bridge, the first and second districts of the main line and some of the branch lines in Nebraska. He comes to Omaha from Denver, where he has been chief train dispatcher and trainmaster for the Union Pacific.

Price For a Name.

Detroit, Mich., July 30.—The Mobile & Ohio railroad offers \$100 in gold to the coupon ticket agent located in the United States, Canada or Mexico who offers the best suggestion for a "line name" for that railroad, and names for its through trains between St. Louis and the southeast and St. Louis and the south. The contest will close Aug. 14.

Denver and Cripple Creek.

Denver, July 30.—Syl T. Smith, president of the Florence & Cripple Creek

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.



dent of the Florence & Cripple Creek Railroad company, is in Chicago to arrange with capitalists for the construction of an air line railroad between Denver and Cripple Creek. The proposed line is 110 miles long. The entire cost is estimated at \$2,500,000.

Short Line Excursions.

The Oregon Short Line announces the following excursions:

Monday, Aug. 1—Ogden band to La-

Tuesday, Aug. 2—Christian Scientists to Garfield.

Aug. 3—Scandinavians to Garfield.

Aug. 4—Ladies' Auxiliary of L. E. N. Salt Lake and Ogden to Garfield.

Aug. 11—Davis county to Garfield.

Aug. 11—Excursion to all points north.

Aug. 18—Woodmen of the World to Garfield.

Aug. 19—Boulder county to Salt Lake.

Aug. 19—The Short Line will run big excursion from Montana to Salt Lake.

Salt Lake Bookings.

The following are the bookings for Salt Lake for the coming week:

Monday—Relief society.

Tuesday—M. E. church.

Wednesday—Ladies' Auxiliary of the World.

Thursday—Woodmen of the World.

Friday—Social Wheel club.

Last evening the closing performance of the representation of the battle of Manila was given at the beach. It was witnessed by a good audience and held the interest during the entire engagement of two weeks.

The excursions for this week are all popular and besides those connected with the various organizations will draw largely from the general public. On Social Wheel club day there will be a grand military drill under the direction of Captain W. W. Hall.

Joint Excursion.

Ogden and Salt Lake ladies' auxiliary of L. E. N. to Garfield, beach Saturday, Aug. 6, 1898. All railroad people and friends invited.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Madam Jones of Walker's store dressmaking department, leaves tonight for the east.

This Morning's Blaze.

A fire at Miller's tailor shop on Third South street called the department out early this morning. The loss is not definitely stated, but it will be small.

SYMPATHY FOR SPAIN.

What a French Journal of Influence Has to Say Now.

Commenting on Spanish reverses, the French Les Annales says: "Unhappy Spain marches from disaster to disaster. After Cavite and Manila, Santiago, after the destruction of the Pacific squadron, the complete annihilation of the Atlantic fleet, Admiral Cervera and his officers prisoners, and in Santiago itself—Santiago, besieged, famished, on the verge of surrender—brave General Linares lies wounded, struggling against an adversary three times superior in numbers."

Rarely has our neighbor passed more unhappy hours. Rarely has her ardent patriotism been submitted to more rude, to more cruel tests. But in her misfortune she has, nevertheless, the right to raise her head. Honor and devotion will always remain the property of her children. Her sailors have succumbed, but they fell proudly and nobly. With a "crisis" worthy of a better lot, they preferred to kill themselves rather than the commandant, Linares, or dash their burning ships on the coast."

It was a heroic contest (the battle with Sampson), an epic conflict in the largest sense of the word, and, perhaps, without precedent in the records of maritime warfare.

The four Spanish vessels marched in a circle of fire, in the midst of a thick cloud of smoke, threatening destruction at every step, but refusing fiercely to strike their colors. And rather than give them up they cast themselves on the shore, where the American projectiles completed the task of burning them. Less than four hours after the exit from Santiago the Cristobal Colon, the Vizcaya, the Infanta Maria Teresa, and the Oquendo—the pride of Spain—were nothing but formless and nameless hulks. The Furor and the Pluton, struck with a million bullets, had collapsed four miles from the coast.

"While destroying totally their enemies, the Americans admired them, and when the Spanish admiral ascended as a prisoner of war, the least of the Gloucester, the commander of that vessel was able to say to him with a proud and easy air, 'I congratulate your admiral in having waged the bravest fight that ever happened on the sea.'"

A Fanatic.

Puck: First Farmer—Silas is a regular fanatic on silver, ain't he?

Second Farmer—Awful! I reckon if he'll have to sell him a bimetallic brick.

Straw Hats! Straw Hats!

Reduced prices, all sizes. BROWN, TERRY & WOODRUFF CO., 106 Main street.

Use Hewlett Bros' Three Crown Baking Powder, Triple Flavoring Extracts and pure ground spices. For sale by all grocers.

Full Lines

of light-weight web suspenders. New novelties in men's handkerchiefs. BROWN, TERRY & WOODRUFF CO., 106 Main street.

Smoke Silver Moon, the leading So cigar. For sale everywhere.

Mr. Elijah Bird, who has been so successful the last three years at western opera companies, has been engaged to sing at Christensen's concert today.

In California there were experiments in storing raisins so as to have them as free from seeds as the ordinary current. Success has followed. The new, seeded raisins are becoming an important item among the fruit industries of California.

—LADIES—

For a bad complexion, take one of Gray's Laxative Pellets every night. These little pellets will make the skin beautifully clear. Try them and see how much better your health will be.

AT ALL DRUG STORES

THE SALT LAKE ARENA

Senator Cannon's Friends Open a Vigorous Campaign.

MAKE PERSONAL CANVASS

BUT THE MCKINLEY REPUBLICANS ARE AGAINST HIM.

Hope of Unity in the Republican Ranks Destroyed—Hope of Creating a Row Among Democrats By Silly Talk About Discrimination Against the Women—Bishop's Chances For the Nomination For Supreme Judge.

Senator Cannon's return to Utah last week was the signal for his friends to bestir themselves in the interest of his candidacy for re-election. As a mere incident of course, in the preliminary of his campaign, was the visit to this city during the week of Senators Stewart and Pettigrew and ex-Senator Duffell. The visiting statement was a good word in for Frank and made a plea for the fusion of all the silver forces. That was as expected, and no good chance of party men would cause them for it. But this week Senator Cannon's campaign will break out in earnest. With a retiring senator is, of course, not without friends, but must it not all his political supporters be followers of the Silver Republican standard. These "white blackbirds" are preparing to make a desperate personal canvass in behalf of their favorite, the Silver Republican, and a favorite of Senator Cannon, with the moral support of this constituency, is endeavoring to break up the fusion of the Democrats. The fusion hope is shattered at an all-time of all the silver forces will be arranged for with such a compact, organized and promoted in the senator's behalf, his chance of return to the United States senate would be worth betting on.

It is no secret that the administration Republicans would desire themselves the victory if only Senator Cannon can be defeated, even though the goldbugs do not succeed in electing a state member of the legislature, a county official or a precinct committee. Such is the attitude of their regard for him. It is a matter of great concern to the orthodox Republicans that Senator Cannon should be the recipient of valued yet undue privileges, as they view it. Already the senator has appeared on the public platform, but not in exactly the role of a stump speaker. To contemplate that with the opening of this week Senator Cannon will commence a tour of the state visiting every town with him, and that he will be a veritable Republicanism, is not so much that the senator is bent on securing the state which provokes their wrath as that he is to be the beneficiary of an undue privilege of occupying pulpits not for evangelical purposes.

The Silver Republicans, if the utterances of some of Senator Cannon's misguided friends are to be a criterion, are to be the recipients of the first campaign reform. For the purpose of creating capital and votes, it is to go on that Democrats are untrue to their professions of abhorrence of the silver question, and women in the matter of their candidacy for any office, irrespective of how well they are qualified to fill it. The party that discriminates against any class is not a party. Nothing has happened to warrant any accusations of bad faith on the part of the party which has done so much for the weaker sex, and which was instrumental in securing for women the right to vote. The party that men, and nothing will occur to bolster up such a campaign.

A person who claims to enjoy the confidence of the state board of loan commissioners is authorized for the moment that Attorney General Bishop was the one who steadfastly declared that the state issue of silver in redeeming bonds must be on a lawful money basis rather than containing the gold clause. He is Thomas Kearns, the Silver Republican champion and ardent supporter of Hancock for reelection. He has been the credit of saving the good name of the state when he bought the bonds on a proposition to strike out the gold clause. If this statement, even though it detracts from the glory of the Silver King magnate, who is said to have been really looking for an investment in gold bonds, is correct, it tends to set the attorney general and probable candidate for supreme judge right before the public. This little incident probably unmasks Judge Bishop as an administration Republican, and fits him for admission to the Silver Republican ranks.

City Councilman Allen believes that the Democratic party, in winning the election of strength over in the second precinct, will pursue an unwise policy if it fails to effect a fusion of all the silver forces. The councilman is not a candidate this time for greater honors, and he speaks emphatically from a sense of conviction.

Frank Y. Taylor is the only Democrat who at this date has the hardihood to try with County Treasurer Lynch for the position of "Treasurer Lynch's friend" to point to his splendid, unexampled public record to renominate and re-elect him.

CUBA'S ROYAL PALM.

They Call It Blessed Because All Its Parts Can Be Made of Some Use.

Current Literature. Not only is the climate of Cuba favorable to the planting of crops whenever the farmer chooses to plant them, and the lands so rich that no fertilization is ever required, but nature seems to have, with a beneficent hand, reared many strange trees and plants to supply the wants of man, without the necessity of his planting them himself. First among these are the palms, some 26 varieties of which adorn the fields of Cuba, giving shade, food and life. At the head of these stands the royal palm. This majestic tree consists of a tall, straight trunk of fibrous wood, supporting a cluster of pinnate leaves, like a bunch of plumes on a long stick. It is a marvel of beauty and utility, yet it is one of the most common of all trees in Cuba. It is met with most everywhere. In the center of broad pasture lands it often stands alone, tall and straight, while bordering the fields, it forms a screen for the planter, it forms shady avenues to his dwelling. Again, its seed finds root amid the gloom of the somber forest, sending the tall shaft high up to find room for its fairy-like cluster of plumes in the free air above. On the plains it often forms delicious groves of shade, and on the distant mountain it may be seen rearing its plumed crest against the sky, and in the valley below its dark green leaves murmur softly in sweet cadence with the winding river.

The palm has been called the blessed tree, for every part of it has its usefulness to mankind. Certain medicinal qualities are claimed for its roots, and its trunk is easily split into strips, making excellent boards for the siding of houses, benches and even tables. As the trunk is without any bark, and its center is very porous, increasing in density toward the outer surface, which is nearly as hard as glass, it is the only outside hard shell of the trunk which furnishes these boards. These hard, fibrous wood some very pretty cases are made, which take a most beautiful polish. The leaves of the palm grow from the center of the trunk, first in the form of a delicate apron shooting up, which gradually unfolding itself, forms a new leaf.

These leaves continue to grow from the center spine to a great length, forming the cluster which, in the case of the royal palm, resembles so much a bunch of enormous plumes. The leaves, when they cannot grow any more, drop to the ground from the bottom of the cluster, thus making room for the new ones, which are always coming out of the center. The old or root of the center spine, from which the leaves grow, consist of a tender substance buried deep down within the cluster of green leaves, and forms a

very palatable food, either in the raw state or cooked as a vegetable, or made into a preserve with sugar.

One of the peculiarities of the royal palm is the stem of its long leaves. It is a semi-circular stem, which embraces the trunk of the tree and holds the leaf in place, curled it withers and drops to the ground. The stem is called the "yagua." It resembles a thin board, often as long as a man is tall, and the Cuban peasant, now struggling for independence, makes it serve him a variety of purposes. For example, while I was in the field it was frequently served me as a plate by simply cutting off a section of it. By soaking in water it is rendered pliable, so that it may be folded about as readily as a piece of stiff paper. Thus softened, it is folded at the ends something after the fashion of a baker's paper hat, and fastened with wooden pins. In this shape it is called a "catarro," and serves the Cuban farmer as a water bucket, or a wash basin, or a receptacle for milk, lard, cheese, or whenever a receptacle of any kind may be needed. I have seen a group of rebels riding a "yagua" thus folded as a kettie in which to cook their breakfast of beef and yams. The water kept the fibrous wood from burning, and I was assured that thus cooked required no salt other than that which was extracted from the "yagua" in the process of cooking.

BALLAD OF "TEDDY'S TERRORS."

As Related By Round-up Rube, of Rattlesnake Gulch.

By Stephen E. Whitman in New York Herald.

I. There was a lovely regiment whose men were strong and stout.

For some, they had diplomas and for some were warrants out.

And they were all so brave and true, and they were all so stout.

Teddy was his name, and they were all so stout.

And they were all so brave and true, and they were all so stout.

Now, Teddy's hasty Sunday-school was given on his way.

There's a joint called Santiago where we are all so stout.

So, like a lamb-line regiment, and if you are polite

I think you would little ways "I set the matter right."

So when Teddy's boys got movin' and the sun was on the fry,

And the Kanawha was coatin' them to lay right down and die.

Some gents from Santiago who was far away they were there,

Lay down behind some bushes to put bullets through their hair.

Now, Teddy's hasty Sunday-school was given on his way.

There's a joint called Santiago where we are all so stout.

So, like a lamb-line regiment, and if you are polite

I think you would little ways "I set the matter right."

There's a Spanish comic paper that has given us sundry digs—

A-cassin' us cowards an' dishonored Yankee pigs.

And I guess those folks had read it, and had brought 'em back to us,

Just to paralyze them lunkheads they was runnin' up guns.

So when our boys had pretty near arrived And the time it was propitious for to start that fierce combat,

They let 'em hear 'em thinkin' they would make a dreadful fear.

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An' 'em hear 'em thinkin' they would make a dreadful fear.

They all sat down to wait for friends to lead 'em back again.

MORAL.

That's the tale of Teddy's terrors and the valiant deed they done.

But all tales, they should have morals, so of course this tale has one.

So mate this idea in yer cage, wotever else you do.

For perhaps you'll thank me for it yet before yer game is through—

The soldier boy that wears the blue is gentle-like and meek.

But I should 've told him the Bible if you ask him on the chess.